

## General Assembly

## Raised Bill No. 1110

January Session, 2011

LCO No. 4099

\*04099\_\_\_\_\_BA\_\*

Referred to Committee on Banks

Introduced by: (BA)

## AN ACT CONCERNING CONSUMER CREDIT LICENSES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 36a-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
- This title shall be known as the "Banking Law of Connecticut" and
- 4 shall be applicable to all Connecticut banks, Connecticut credit unions,
- 5 mortgage lenders, mortgage correspondent lenders, [mortgage loan
- 6 originators and] mortgage brokers, mortgage loan originators, loan
- 7 processors and underwriters, money order and travelers check
- 8 licensees, check cashing service licensees, trustees under mortgages or
- 9 deeds of trust of real property securing certain investments,
- 10 corporations exercising fiduciary powers, small loan licensees, sales
- 11 finance companies, mortgage servicing companies, debt adjusters,
- 12 persons offering or engaging in debt negotiation and to such other
- 13 persons as subject themselves to the provisions of this title or who, by
- 14 violating any of its provisions, become subject to the penalties
- 15 provided in this title.
- Sec. 2. Subsection (e) of section 36a-21 of the general statutes is

- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
- (e) The confidentiality provisions of this section shall not apply to records relating to the employment history of, and publicly adjudicated disciplinary and enforcement actions against, mortgage loan originators, loan processors or underwriters that are included in the system for access by the public.
- Sec. 3. Subsection (c) of section 36a-51 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 27 (c) Any licensee may surrender any license issued by the 28 commissioner under any provision of the general statutes by 29 surrendering the license to the commissioner in person or by 30 registered or certified mail, [but such surrender] provided, in the case 31 of a license issued pursuant to part I of chapter 668, such surrender 32 shall be initiated by filing a request to surrender on the system, as 33 defined in section 36a-485, as amended by this act, in accordance with 34 section 36a-490a, as amended by this act. Surrender of a license shall 35 not affect the licensee's civil or criminal liability, or affect the 36 commissioner's ability to impose an administrative penalty on the 37 licensee pursuant to section 36a-50 for acts committed prior to the 38 surrender. If, prior to receiving the license, or, in the case of a license 39 issued pursuant to part I of chapter 668, prior to the filing of a request 40 to surrender a license under section 36a-490, as amended by this act, 41 the commissioner has instituted a proceeding to suspend, revoke or refuse to renew such license, such surrender or request to surrender 42 43 will not become effective except at such time and under such 44 conditions as the commissioner by order determines. If no proceeding 45 is pending or has been instituted by the commissioner at the time of 46 surrender, or, in the case of a license issued pursuant to part I of 47 chapter 668, at the time a request to surrender is filed, the 48 commissioner may still institute a proceeding to suspend, revoke or

- 49 refuse to renew a license under subsection (a) of this section up to the
- 50 date one year after the date of receipt of the license by the
- 51 commissioner, or, in the case of a license issued pursuant to part I of
- 52 <u>chapter 668, up to the date one year after the date of the acceptance by</u>
- 53 the commissioner of a request to surrender a license under section 36a-
- 54 490, as amended by this act.
- 55 Sec. 4. Subdivision (6) of subsection (c) of section 36a-65 of the
- 56 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 57 thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 58 (6) A licensee under section 36a-489, 36a-541, 36a-556, 36a-581, 36a-
- 59 600, 36a-628, 36a-656, 36a-671, as amended by this act, or 36a-801 shall
- 60 pay to the commissioner the actual cost of any examination of the
- 61 licensee, as such cost is determined by the commissioner. If the licensee
- 62 fails to pay such cost not later than sixty days after receipt of demand
- 63 from the commissioner, the commissioner may suspend the license
- 64 until such costs are paid.
- 65 Sec. 5. Subdivision (10) of section 36a-485 of the general statutes is
- 66 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 67 *October* 1, 2011):
- 68 (10) "Loan processor" or "underwriter" means an individual who
- 69 performs clerical or support duties. [as an employee at the direction of
- and subject to the supervision and instruction of a person licensed or
- 71 exempt from licensing under sections 36a-485 to 36a-498a, inclusive,
- 72 and sections 36a-534a and 36a-534b.] The term "clerical or support
- 73 duties" includes, subsequent to the receipt of an application, (A) the
- 74 receipt, collection, distribution and analysis of information common
- 75 for the processing or underwriting of a residential mortgage loan, and
- 76 (B) communication with a consumer to obtain the information
- 77 necessary for the processing or underwriting of a loan to the extent
- 78 that such communication does not include offering or negotiating loan
- 79 rates or terms or counseling consumers about residential mortgage
- 80 loan rates or terms;

81 Sec. 6. Subdivision (15) of section 36a-485 of the general statutes is 82 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective 83 October 1, 2011):

- (15) "Mortgage loan originator" means an individual who for compensation or gain or with the expectation of compensation or gain (A) takes a residential mortgage loan application or (B) offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan. "Mortgage loan originator" does not include (i) an individual engaged solely as a loan processor or underwriter; [except as otherwise provided in subdivision 90 (3) of subsection (b) of section 36a-486;] (ii) a person who only performs real estate brokerage activities and is licensed in accordance 92 with chapter 392, unless the person is compensated by a mortgage 93 lender, mortgage correspondent lender, mortgage broker or other 94 mortgage loan originator or by any agent of such mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender, mortgage broker or other mortgage loan originator; (iii) a person solely involved in extensions of credit relating to timeshare plans, as that term is defined in Paragraph 53D of 11 USC 101; or (iv) any individual who solely renegotiates terms for 99 existing mortgage loans on behalf of a mortgagee and who does not otherwise act as a mortgage loan originator, unless the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008, 12 USC Section 5101 et seq., requires such individual to be licensed as a mortgage loan originator under state laws implementing said S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act;
- 106 Sec. 7. Subdivision (26) of section 36a-485 of the general statutes is 107 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective 108 October 1, 2011):
- 109 (26) "System" means the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System 110 and Registry developed and maintained by the Conference of State 111 Bank Supervisors and the American Association of Residential 112 Mortgage Regulators for the licensing and registration of mortgage

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- lenders, mortgage correspondent lenders, mortgage brokers, [and] mortgage loan originators, loan processors and underwriters;
- 115 Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 36a-486 of the general statutes is 116 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
- 118 (b) (1) No person licensed as a mortgage lender, mortgage 119 correspondent lender or mortgage broker shall engage the services of a 120 mortgage loan originator or of a loan processor or underwriter required to be licensed under subdivision (3) of this subsection unless 121 122 such mortgage loan originator, loan processor or underwriter is 123 licensed under section 36a-489, as amended by this act. An individual, 124 unless specifically exempted under subdivision (2) of this subsection, 125 shall not engage in the business of a mortgage loan originator on 126 behalf of a licensee or a person exempt under section 36a-487, as 127 amended by this act, with respect to any [dwelling, as defined in 128 Section 103 of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 USC 1602, 129 located in this state residential mortgage loan without first obtaining 130 and maintaining annually a license as a mortgage loan originator 131 under section 36a-489, as amended by this act. Each licensed mortgage 132 loan originator, loan processor and underwriter shall register with and 133 maintain a valid unique identifier issued by the system. No individual 134 may act as a mortgage loan originator for more than one person at the 135 same time. The license of a mortgage loan originator, loan processor or 136 <u>underwriter</u> is not effective during any period when such mortgage 137 loan originator, loan processor or underwriter is not sponsored by a 138 licensed mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage 139 broker, or by a person registered as an exempt registrant under 140 subsection (c) of section 36a-487, as amended by this act, or during any period in which the license of the mortgage lender, mortgage 141 142 correspondent lender or mortgage broker with whom such originator, 143 loan processor or underwriter is associated has been suspended. Either 144 the mortgage loan originator, loan processor or underwriter or the 145 [mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker]

sponsor may file a notification of the termination of sponsorship [of amortgage loan originator] with the system.

(2) The following are exempt from this section: (A) A registered mortgage loan originator or an employee of an institution or subsidiary described in subdivision (20) of section 36a-485, who is not required to be registered under Section 1507 of the S.A.F.E. Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008, when acting for such institution or subsidiary, (B) an individual who offers or negotiates the terms of a residential mortgage loan with or on behalf of an immediate family member of such individual, (C) an individual who offers or negotiates the terms of a residential mortgage loan secured by a dwelling, as defined in Section 103 of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 USC 1602, that served as the individual's residence, and (D) a licensed attorney who negotiates the terms of a residential mortgage loan on behalf of a client as an ancillary matter to the attorney's representation of the client, unless the attorney is compensated by a mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender, mortgage broker or other mortgage loan originator or by any agent of such mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender, mortgage broker or other mortgage loan originator.

(3) [Effective July 31, 2010, a] A loan processor or underwriter who is: [an] (A) An independent contractor; or (B) employed by any person other than: (i) A licensed mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker; or (ii) any person exempt from such licensure under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 36a-487, as amended by this act, may not engage in the activities of a loan processor or underwriter unless such [independent contractor] loan processor or underwriter obtains and maintains a license as a [mortgage loan originator] loan processor or underwriter under section 36a-489, as amended by this act. [Each independent contractor loan processor or underwriter licensed as a mortgage loan originator shall have and maintain a valid unique identifier issued by the system.]

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- 179 (4) An individual engaging solely in loan processor or underwriter 180 activities shall not represent to the public, through advertising or other 181 means of communicating or providing information, including the use 182 of business cards, stationery, brochures, signs, rate lists or other 183 promotional items, that such individual can or will perform any of the 184 activities of a mortgage loan originator.
- 185 Sec. 9. Section 36a-487 of the general statutes is repealed and the 186 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
- 187 (a) The following are exempt from licensing as a mortgage lender, 188 mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker under sections 189 36a-485 to 36a-498f, inclusive, 36a-534a and 36a-534b: (1) Any bank, 190 out-of-state bank, Connecticut credit union, federal credit union or outof-state credit union, provided such bank or credit union is federally 191 192 insured, any operating subsidiary of a federal bank or federally-193 chartered out-of-state bank or any wholly-owned subsidiary of a 194 Connecticut bank or a Connecticut credit union; (2) any person 195 licensed under sections 36a-671 to 36a-671d, inclusive, as amended by 196 this act, or exempt from licensure under section 36a-671c, as amended 197 by this act, who is negotiating or offering to negotiate terms of a 198 residential mortgage loan as authorized by said sections 36a-671 to 199 36a-671d, inclusive; and (3) any person engaged solely in providing loan processing or underwriting services to persons licensed as a 200 201 mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker 202 exempt from such licensure under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of 203 section 36a-487, as amended by this act. Each wholly-owned 204 subsidiary of a Connecticut bank or Connecticut credit union that 205 engages in the business of making residential mortgage loans or acts as 206 a mortgage broker in this state shall provide written notification to the 207 commissioner prior to engaging in such activity.
  - (b) The following are exempt from licensing as a mortgage lender or mortgage correspondent lender under sections 36a-485 to 36a-498f, inclusive, 36a-534a and 36a-534b:

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- 211 (1) Persons making five or fewer residential mortgage loans within 212 any period of twelve consecutive months, provided nothing herein 213 shall relieve such persons from complying with all applicable laws;
- 214 (2) Bona fide nonprofit corporations making residential mortgage 215 loans to promote home ownership for the economically 216 disadvantaged;
- 217 (3) Agencies of the federal government, or any state or municipal 218 government, or any quasi-governmental agency making residential 219 mortgage loans under the specific authority of the laws of any state or 220 the United States;
- 221 (4) Persons licensed under sections 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive, <u>as</u>
  222 <u>amended by this act</u>, when making residential mortgage loans
  223 authorized by said sections;
- (5) Persons owning real property who take back from the buyer of such property a secondary mortgage loan in lieu of any portion of the purchase price of the property;
- 227 (6) Any corporation or its affiliate that makes residential mortgage 228 loans exclusively for the benefit of its employees or agents;
- 229 (7) Any corporation, licensed in accordance with section 38a-41, or 230 its affiliate or subsidiary, that makes residential mortgage loans to 231 promote home ownership in urban areas;
- 232 (8) Persons acting as fiduciaries with respect to any employee 233 pension benefit plan qualified under the Internal Revenue Code of 234 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the 235 United States, as from time to time amended, who make residential 236 mortgage loans solely to plan participants from plan assets; and
- 237 (9) Persons making secondary mortgage loans to individuals related 238 to the maker by blood or marriage.

- 239 (c) Any person exempt from licensure under this section may
  240 register on the system as an exempt registrant for purposes of
  241 sponsoring a mortgage loan originator, loan processor or underwriter
  242 pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 36a-486, as
  243 amended by this act. Such registration shall not affect the exempt
  244 status of such person.
- Sec. 10. Subdivision (b) of section 36a-488 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
  - (b) The commissioner may issue a mortgage lender license, a mortgage correspondent lender license, or a mortgage broker license. Each mortgage lender licensee may also act as a mortgage correspondent lender and a mortgage broker, and each mortgage correspondent lender licensee may also act as a mortgage broker. On and after July 1, 2008, an application for a license as a mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker office or renewal of such license shall be filed, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, with the system. Each such form shall contain content as set forth by instruction or procedure of the commissioner and may be changed or updated as necessary by the commissioner in order to carry out the purpose of sections 36a-21, 36a-485 to 36a-498f, inclusive, 36a-534a and 36a-534b. The applicant shall, at a minimum, furnish to the system information concerning the identity of the applicant, any control person of the applicant, the qualified individual and any branch manager, including personal history and experience in a form prescribed by the system and information related to administrative, civil or criminal findings by any governmental jurisdiction. The following supplementary information shall be filed directly with the commissioner: (1) In the case of an initial application for a license for the main office, (A) a financial statement as of a date not more than twelve months prior to the filing of the application which reflects tangible net worth, and if such financial statement is unaudited, the proprietor, general partner, or duly authorized officer,

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trustee or member shall swear to its accuracy under oath before a 273 notary public, [; (2)] and (B) a bond as required by section 36a-492, as 274 amended by this act; [(3)] (2) evidence that the qualified individual or 275 branch manager meets the experience required by subsection (a) of this 276 section; and [(4)] (3) such other information pertaining to the applicant, 277 the applicant's background, the background of its principals, 278 employees, [and] mortgage loan originators, and loan processors or 279 underwriters, and the applicant's activities as the commissioner may 280 require. For the purpose of this subsection, evidence of experience of the qualified individual or branch manager shall include: (A) A 282 statement specifying the duties and responsibilities of such person's 283 employment, the term of employment, including month and year, and the name, address and telephone number of a supervisor, employer or, 285 if self-employed, a business reference; and (B) if required by the 286 commissioner, copies of W-2 forms, 1099 tax forms or, if self-287 employed, 1120 corporate tax returns, signed letters from the employer 288 on the employer's letterhead verifying such person's duties and 289 responsibilities and term of employment including month and year, 290 and if such person is unable to provide such letters, other proof satisfactory to the commissioner that such person meets the experience 292 requirement. The commissioner may conduct a criminal history 293 records check of the applicant, any control person of the applicant and 294 the qualified individual or branch manager with supervisory authority 295 at the office for which the license is sought and require the applicant to 296 submit the fingerprints of such persons and authorization of such 297 persons for the system and the commissioner to obtain an independent 298 credit report from a consumer reporting agency, as described in 299 Section 603(p) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC 1681a, as part 300 of the application.

301 Sec. 11. Subsection (c) of section 36a-488 of the general statutes is 302 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective 303 October 1, 2011):

(c) (1) The commissioner may issue a mortgage loan originator 304

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license or a loan processor or underwriter license. Each mortgage loan originator licensee may also act as a loan processor or underwriter. An application to license [a person] an individual as a mortgage loan originator or a loan processor or underwriter for a specified office or renewal of such license shall be filed, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, with the system. Each such form shall contain content as set forth by instruction or procedure of the commissioner and may be changed or updated as necessary by the commissioner in order to carry out the purpose of sections 36a-485 to 36a-498f, inclusive, 36a-534a and 36a-534b. The applicant shall, at a minimum, furnish to the system, in a form prescribed by the system, information concerning the applicant's identity, including personal history and experience and information related to any administrative, civil or criminal findings by any governmental jurisdiction. [Effective April 1, 2010, each] Each applicant for a mortgage loan originator license and each applicant for a loan processor or underwriter license, shall furnish to the system fingerprints for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and any governmental agency or entity authorized to receive such information for a state, national and international criminal history background check. Effective the later of July 31, 2010, or [thirty days after] the date the system commences accepting such authorizations for processing, each applicant shall furnish authorization for the system and the commissioner to obtain an independent credit report from a consumer reporting agency, as described in Section 603(p) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC 1681a.

(2) Not later than April 1, 2010, each mortgage loan originator licensee shall furnish to the system fingerprints for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and any governmental agency or entity authorized to receive such information for a state, national and international criminal history background check. By July 31, 2010, or thirty days after the system commences accepting such authorizations for processing, whichever is later, each such licensee shall furnish authorization for the system and the commissioner to obtain an independent credit report obtained from a consumer reporting agency

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- described in Section 603(p) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 USC 1681a.
- Sec. 12. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 36a-489 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
- (2) (A) The minimum standards for license renewal for a mortgage 344 345 lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker shall 346 include the following: (i) The applicant continues to meet the minimum standards under subdivision (1) of this subsection; (ii) 347 348 effective April 1, 2010, each qualified person and branch manager has 349 completed the prelicensing education requirement described in section 350 36a-489a, as amended by this act, and passed a written test that meets 351 the test requirement described in section 36a-489a, as amended by this 352 act, or has satisfied the annual continuing education requirements 353 described in subsection (c) of section 36a-489a, as amended by this act, 354 as applicable; and (iii) the mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent 355 lender or mortgage broker has paid all required fees for renewal of the 356 license.
  - (B) The license of a mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker failing to satisfy the minimum standards for license renewal shall expire. The commissioner may adopt procedures for the reinstatement of expired licenses consistent with the standards established by the system. The commissioner may automatically suspend a mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker license if the licensee receives a deficiency on the system indicating that the payment required by subparagraph (A) of this subdivision was Returned-ACH or returned pursuant to such other term as may be utilized by the system to indicate that the payment was not accepted. After a license has been automatically suspended pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall give such licensee notice of the automatic suspension, pending proceedings for a revocation or refusal to renew pursuant to section 36a-494 and an

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- 371 opportunity for a hearing on such action in accordance with section
- 372 <u>36a-51</u>, as amended by this act, and require such licensee to take or
- 373 refrain from taking such action that, in the opinion of the
- 374 commissioner, will effectuate the purposes of this section.
- Sec. 13. Subsection (b) of section 36a-489 of the general statutes is
- 376 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 377 *October 1, 2011*):
- 378 (b) (1) The commissioner shall not issue an initial license for a 379 mortgage loan originator, loan processor or underwriter unless the 380 commissioner, at a minimum, finds that the applicant has: (A) Never 381 had a mortgage loan originator or equivalent loan processor or 382 underwriter license revoked in any governmental jurisdiction, except 383 that a subsequent formal vacating of such revocation shall not be 384 deemed a revocation; (B) notwithstanding the provisions of section 385 46a-80, not been convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, a 386 felony in a domestic, foreign or military court during the seven-year 387 period preceding the date of the application for licensing or at any time preceding such date of application if such felony involved an act 388 389 of fraud, dishonesty, a breach of trust, or money laundering, provided 390 any pardon of a conviction shall not be a conviction for purposes of 391 this subdivision; (C) demonstrated financial responsibility, character 392 and general fitness so as to command the confidence of the community 393 and to warrant a determination that the mortgage loan originator or 394 loan processor or underwriter will operate honestly, fairly and 395 efficiently within the [purpose] purposes of sections 36a-485 to 36a-396 498f, inclusive, 36a-534a and 36a-534b, as amended by this act; (D) for 397 mortgage loan originator applicants, effective April 1, 2010, and for 398 loan processor or underwriter applicants, effective October 1, 2011, 399 completed the prelicensing education requirement described in section 400 36a-489a, as amended by this act, and passed a written test that meets 401 the test requirement described in section 36a-489a, as amended by this 402 act; (E) effective July 31, 2010, met the surety bond requirement under 403 section 36a-492 and, effective October 1, 2011, in the case of a mortgage

404 loan originator required to be licensed under section 38 of this act, met 405 the surety bond requirements under sections 36a-492 and 36a-671d, as 406 amended by this act; and (F) not made a material misstatement in the 407 application. If the commissioner denies an application for a mortgage originator, loan processor or underwriter license, 408 409 commissioner shall notify the applicant and may notify the sponsor or 410 any other person the commissioner deems appropriate of the denial and the reasons for such denial. 411

- (2) (A) The minimum standards for license renewal for a mortgage loan originator, loan processor or underwriter shall include the following: (i) The [mortgage loan originator] <u>licensee</u> continues to meet the minimum standards for license issuance under subdivision (1) of this subsection; (ii) the [mortgage loan originator] <u>licensee</u> has satisfied the annual continuing education requirements described in subsection (c) of section 36a-489a, as amended by this act; and (iii) the [mortgage loan originator] <u>licensee</u> has paid all required fees for renewal of the license.
- (B) The license of a mortgage loan originator, loan processor or underwriter that fails to satisfy the minimum standards for license renewal shall expire. The commissioner may adopt procedures for the reinstatement of expired licenses consistent with the standards established by the system. The commissioner may automatically suspend a mortgage loan originator, loan processor or underwriter license if the licensee receives a deficiency on the system indicating that the payment required by subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of this subsection was Returned-ACH or returned pursuant to such other term as may be utilized by the system to indicate that the payment was not accepted. After a license has been automatically suspended pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall give such licensee notice of the automatic suspension, pending proceedings for revocation or refusal to renew pursuant to section 36a-494 and an opportunity for a hearing on such action in accordance with section 36a-51, as amended by this act, and require such licensee to take or

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- 437 <u>refrain from taking such action that, in the opinion of the</u> 438 <u>commissioner, will effectuate the purposes of this section.</u>
- 439 (3) No later than April 1, 2010, each mortgage loan originator 440 licensee shall have completed the prelicensing education requirement 441 described in section 36a-489a, as amended by this act, and passed a 442 written test that meets the test requirement described in section 36a-443 489a, as amended by this act, provided a mortgage loan originator 444 licensee who was licensed as of the enactment of public act 09-209 shall 445 have completed such prelicensing education requirement and passed such written test not later than October 31, 2010. 446
- Sec. 14. Subsection (e) of section 36a-489 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 450 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the commissioner 451 may deem an application for a license [as a mortgage lender, mortgage 452 correspondent lender, mortgage broker or mortgage loan originator] 453 <u>under this section</u> abandoned if the applicant fails to respond to any 454 request for information required under sections 36a-485 to [36a-498a] 455 36a-498f, inclusive, 36a-534a and 36a-534b or the regulations adopted 456 pursuant to said sections. The commissioner shall notify the applicant 457 in writing on the system that if such information is not submitted 458 within sixty days the application shall be deemed abandoned. An 459 application filing fee paid prior to the date an application is deemed 460 abandoned pursuant to this subsection shall not be refunded. 461 Abandonment of an application pursuant to this subsection shall not 462 preclude the applicant from submitting a new application for a license 463 under said sections 36a-485 to [36a-498a] 36a-498f, inclusive, 36a-534a 464 and 36a-534b.
- Sec. 15. Section 36a-489a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 467 (a) (1) In order to meet the prelicensing education and testing

- 468 [requirement] requirements referred to in [section] sections 36a-488 469 and 36a-489, as amended by this act, an [applicant] individual shall 470 complete at least twenty hours of education approved in accordance 471 with subdivision (2) of this subsection, which shall include at least (A) 472 three hours of instruction on relevant federal law and regulations; (B) 473 three hours of ethics, including instruction on fraud, consumer 474 protection and fair lending issues; and (C) two hours of training 475 related to lending standards for the nontraditional mortgage product marketplace. 476
- 477 (2) For purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection, prelicensing 478 education courses shall be reviewed and approved by the system 479 based upon reasonable standards. Review and approval of a 480 prelicensing education course shall include review and approval of the 481 course provider.
  - (3) Nothing in this subsection shall preclude any prelicensing education course, as approved by the system, that is provided by the sponsor or employer of the [applicant] individual or an entity which is affiliated with the [applicant] individual by an agency contract, or any subsidiary or affiliate of such sponsor, employer or entity.
- 487 (4) Prelicensing education may be offered either in a classroom, 488 online or by any other means approved by the system.
- 489 (5) When prelicensing education requirements described in 490 subdivision (1) of this subsection are completed in another state, such out-of-state prelicensing education requirements shall be accepted as 492 credit towards completion of the prelicensing education requirements 493 of this state, provided such out-of-state prelicensing education requirements are approved by the system.
  - (6) (A) [A person] An individual previously licensed under section 36a-489, as amended by this act, subsequent to the applicable effective date of the prelicensing and testing requirements referred to in section 36a-489, as amended by this act, who is applying to be [licensed again]

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- relicensed shall prove that such [person] individual has completed all of the continuing education requirements for the year in which the license was last held.
- (B) An individual who previously held a position as a qualified individual or branch manager subsequent to the applicable effective date of the prelicensing and testing requirement referred to in section 36a-488, as amended by this act, may not hold such position again until such individual has completed all of the continuing education requirements for the year in which such individual last held such position.
  - (b) (1) In order to meet the written test [requirement] requirements referred to in [section] sections 36a-488 and 36a-489, as amended by this act, an individual shall pass, in accordance with the standards established under this subsection, a qualified written test developed by the system and administered by a test provider approved by the system based upon reasonable standards.
  - (2) A written test shall not be treated as a qualified written test for purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection unless the test adequately measures the [applicant's] <u>individual's</u> knowledge and comprehension in appropriate subject areas, including ethics, federal law and regulation pertaining to mortgage origination, state law and regulation pertaining to mortgage origination, and federal and state law and regulation, including instruction on fraud, consumer protection, the nontraditional mortgage marketplace and fair lending issues.
  - (3) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a test provider approved by the system from providing a test at the location of the sponsor [of the applicant] or employer, any subsidiary or affiliate of the sponsor [of the applicant] or employer or any entity with which the [applicant] individual holds an exclusive arrangement to conduct the business of a mortgage loan originator or acts as a qualified individual or branch manager.

- (4) (A) An individual shall not be considered to have passed a qualified written test unless the individual achieves a test score of not less than seventy-five per cent correct answers to questions.
- (B) An individual may retake a test [three] <u>four</u> consecutive times with each consecutive taking occurring at least thirty days after the preceding test. After failing [three] <u>four</u> consecutive tests, an individual shall wait at least six months before taking the test again.
  - (C) [A licensed mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender, mortgage broker or (i) An individual who was licensed subsequent to the applicable effective date of the prelicensing and testing requirements referred to in section 36a-489 who has not been licensed as a mortgage loan originator [who fails to maintain a valid license for a period of five years or longer, within the five-year period preceding the date of the filing of such individual's application for a mortgage loan originator license, not taking into account any time during which such individual is a registered mortgage loan originator, shall retake such test; (ii) a qualified individual or branch manager who held such a position after the effective date of prelicensing education and testing referred to in section 36a-488, and who has not held such position within the five-year period preceding the date of the filing on the system designating such individual as a qualified individual or branch manager shall retake such test, unless such individual was licensed as a mortgage loan originator during the five-year period preceding the date of the filing on the system designating such individual as a qualified individual or branch manager, not taking into account any time during which such individual is a registered mortgage loan originator; [, shall retake the test] and (iii) effective October 1, 2011, an individual licensed as a loan processor or underwriter who applies to be relicensed shall retake the test if such individual has not been licensed as a loan processor or underwriter within the five-year period preceding the date of the filing of such application, not taking into account any time during which such individual is engaged in loan processing or underwriting but not required to be licensed under

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564 <u>subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 36a-486, as amended by this</u>
 565 <u>act, shall retake the test.</u>

- (c) (1) In order to meet the annual continuing education requirements referred to in [subdivision (2) of subsection (b)] subsections (a) and (b) of section 36a-489, as amended by this act, a licensed mortgage loan originator, a qualified individual or branch manager and, effective October 1, 2011, a licensed loan processor or underwriter shall complete at least eight hours of education approved in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection. Such courses shall include at least (A) three hours of instruction on relevant federal law and regulation; (B) two hours of ethics, including instruction on fraud, consumer protection and fair lending issues; and (C) two hours of training related to lending standards for the nontraditional mortgage product marketplace.
- 578 (2) For purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection, continuing 579 education courses shall be reviewed and approved by the system 580 based upon reasonable standards. Review and approval of a 581 continuing education course shall include review and approval of the 582 course provider.
  - (3) Nothing in this subsection shall preclude any education course approved by the system that is provided by the sponsor [of the mortgage loan originator] or employer or an entity that is affiliated with the mortgage loan originator, qualified individual or branch manager or, effective October 1, 2011, loan processor or underwriter by an agency contract, or <u>by</u> any subsidiary or affiliate of such sponsor, employer or entity.
- 590 (4) Continuing education may be offered either in a classroom, 591 online or by any other means approved by the system.
- 592 (5) Except as [otherwise] provided in procedures adopted under 593 [subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection] <u>subsections (a) and</u> 594 (b) of section 36a-489, <u>as amended by this act</u>, or in regulations

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- adopted under subdivision (9) of this subsection, a licensed mortgage 595 596 loan originator, qualified individual or branch manager or, effective 597 October 1, 2011, a licensed loan processor or underwriter, may only 598 receive credit for a continuing education course in the year in which 599 the course is taken, and may not take the same approved course in the 600 same or successive years to meet the annual requirements for 601 continuing education.
  - (6) A licensed mortgage loan originator or a qualified individual or branch manager or, effective October 1, 2011, a licensed loan processor or underwriter who is an approved instructor of an approved continuing education course may receive credit for the licensee's own annual continuing education requirement at the rate of two hours credit for every one hour taught.
  - (7) When education requirements described in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section are completed in another state, such outof-state education requirements shall be accepted as credit towards completion of the education requirements of this state, provided such out-of-state education requirements are approved by the system.
  - (8) A licensed mortgage loan originator and, effective October 1, 2011, a licensed loan processor or underwriter who subsequently becomes unlicensed must complete the continuing education requirements for the last year in which the license was held prior to issuance of an initial or renewed license. A qualified individual or branch manager who ceases to hold such position shall complete the continuing education requirements for the last year in which such individual or branch manager held such position prior to holding such position again.
    - (9) A person who meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A)(i) and (A)(iii) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) or (b) of section 36a-489, as amended by this act, may compensate for any deficiency in continuing education requirements pursuant to regulations adopted by the commissioner.

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- (d) For purposes of this section "nontraditional mortgage product" means any mortgage product other than a thirty-year fixed rate mortgage. [, and "system" has the same meaning as provided in section 36a-485.]
- Sec. 16. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 36a-490 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 634 (a) (1) A mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender and 635 mortgage broker license shall not be transferable or assignable. No 636 licensee may use any name other than its legal name or a fictitious 637 name approved by the commissioner, provided such licensee may not 638 use its legal name if the commissioner disapproves use of such name. 639 Any licensee who intends to permanently cease engaging in the 640 business of making residential mortgage loans or acting as a mortgage 641 broker at any time during a license period for any cause, including, but 642 not limited to, bankruptcy [, license revocation] or voluntary 643 dissolution, shall file a request to surrender the license for each office 644 at which the licensee intends to cease to do business, on the system, 645 not later than fifteen days after the date of such cessation, provided 646 this requirement shall not apply when a license has been suspended 647 pursuant to section 36a-51. No surrender shall be effective until 648 accepted by the commissioner.
  - (2) A mortgage loan originator licensee who intends to permanently cease engaging in the business of a mortgage loan originator at any time during a license period for any cause, including, but not limited to, bankruptcy, shall file a request to surrender the license on the system not later than fifteen days after the date of such cessation, provided this requirement shall not apply when a license has been suspended pursuant to section 36a-51, as amended by this act. No surrender shall be effective until accepted by the commissioner.
- (3) Effective October 1, 2011, a loan processor or underwriter licensee who intends to permanently cease engaging in the activities of

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- 659 a loan processor or underwriter at any time during a license period for 660 any cause, including, but not limited to, bankruptcy, shall file a request 661 to surrender the license on the system not later than fifteen days after 662 the date of such cessation, provided this requirement shall not apply 663 when a license has been suspended pursuant to section 36a-51, as 664 amended by this act. No surrender shall be effective until accepted by 665 the commissioner.
  - (b) A mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker licensee may change the name of the licensee or address of the office specified on the most recent filing with the system if (1) at least thirty calendar days prior to such change, the licensee files such change with the system and, in the case of a main branch or office, provides, directly to the commissioner, a bond rider or endorsement, or addendum, as applicable, to the surety bond on file with the commissioner that reflects the new name or address of the main or branch office, and (2) the commissioner does not disapprove such change, in writing, or request further information within such thirtyday period. The licensee shall promptly file any change in the information most recently submitted in connection with the license with the system or, if the information cannot be filed on the system, directly notify the commissioner, in writing, of such change in the information.
- 681 Sec. 17. Subsections (d) and (e) of section 36a-490 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof 682 683 (*Effective from passage*):
- 684 (d) Each mortgage loan originator licensee and, effective October 1, 2011, each loan processor or underwriter licensee shall promptly file 686 with the system or, if the information cannot be filed on the system, 687 directly notify the commissioner, in writing, of any change in the information most recently submitted in connection with the license 689 and of the occurrence of any of the following developments:
- 690 (1) Filing for bankruptcy of the [mortgage loan originator] licensee;

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- 691 (2) Filing of a criminal indictment against the [mortgage loan 692 originator] licensee;
- (3) Receiving notification of the institution of license or registration 694 denial, cease and desist, suspension or revocation procedures, or other 695 formal or informal regulatory action by any governmental agency against the [mortgage loan originator] licensee and the reasons 697 therefor; or
- 698 (4) Receiving notification of the initiation of any action against the 699 [mortgage loan originator] licensee by the Attorney General or the 700 attorney general of any other state and the reasons therefor.
- 701 (e) Each mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender, 702 mortgage broker, [and] mortgage loan originator, loan processor and 703 underwriter license shall remain in force and effect until it has been 704 surrendered, revoked or suspended, or until it expires or is no longer 705 effective, in accordance with the provisions of this title.
- 706 Sec. 18. Section 36a-491 of the general statutes is repealed and the 707 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
- 708 (a) [The expiration date of any mortgage lender, mortgage 709 correspondent lender and mortgage broker license that expires on 710 September 30, 2008, shall be extended to the close of business on December 31, 2008. On and after July 1, 2008, each] Each mortgage 711 712 lender, mortgage correspondent lender, mortgage broker, [and] 713 mortgage loan originator and each loan processor or underwriter 714 license shall expire at the close of business on December thirty-first of 715 the year in which it is approved, unless such license is renewed, and 716 provided any such license that is approved on or after November first 717 shall expire at the close of business on December thirty-first of the year 718 following the year in which it is approved. An application for renewal 719 of a license shall be filed between November first and December thirty-720 first of the year in which the license expires. Each applicant for an 721 initial license or renewal of a license as a mortgage lender or mortgage

722 correspondent lender shall pay to the system any required fees or 723 charges and a license fee of one thousand dollars, and each applicant 724 for an initial or renewal license as a mortgage broker shall pay to the 725 system any required fees or charges and a license fee of five hundred 726 dollars, provided each mortgage lender or mortgage correspondent 727 lender licensee who is a licensee on September 30, 2008, who submits a 728 renewal application shall, at the time of making such application, pay 729 to the system any required fees or charges and a license fee of one 730 thousand one hundred twenty-five dollars and each mortgage broker 731 who was a licensee on June 30, 2008, who submits a renewal 732 application shall, at the time of making such application, pay to the 733 system any required fees or charges and a license fee of five hundred 734 sixty-five dollars. [Effective November 1, 2009, each] Each applicant for 735 an initial license or renewal of a license as a mortgage loan originator, 736 loan processor or underwriter shall pay to the system any required 737 fees or charges and a license fee of three hundred dollars.

- (b) All fees paid pursuant to this section, including fees paid in connection with an application that is denied or withdrawn prior to the issuance of the license, shall be nonrefundable. [, provided any license fee paid by an originator for a license that is not sponsored by a mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker may be refundable.] No fee paid pursuant to this section shall be prorated if the license is surrendered, revoked or suspended prior to the expiration of the period for which it was approved.
- Sec. 19. Section 36a-492 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):
- [(a) (1) No mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker license, and no renewal thereof, shall be granted unless the applicant has filed a bond with the commissioner written by a surety authorized to write such bonds in this state, in the sum of forty thousand dollars, the form of which shall be approved by the Attorney General. Effective July 31, 2010, the penal sum of the bond

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- shall be maintained in an amount that reflects the dollar amount of the loans originated by the mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker, as determined by the commissioner.
- (2) Effective July 31, 2010, each person licensed as a mortgage loan originator shall be covered by a surety bond in accordance with this section, provided such coverage shall be provided through the bond of the mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker who sponsors such mortgage loan originator. The penal sum of the bond shall be maintained in an amount that reflects the dollar amount of loans originated by the mortgage loan originator, as determined by the commissioner. The commissioner may adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 with respect to the requirements for such surety bonds.]
  - (a) (1) Each licensed mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender and mortgage broker shall file with the commissioner a single surety bond, written by a surety authorized to write such bonds in this state, covering its main office and file an addendum to such bond to cover any branch office, in a penal sum determined in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, provided the penal sum of the bond for licensed mortgage lenders and mortgage correspondent lenders shall be not less than one hundred thousand dollars and the penal sum of the bond for mortgage brokers shall be not less than fifty thousand dollars. The bond shall cover all mortgage loan originators sponsored by such licensee.
    - (2) Each mortgage loan originator licensee shall be covered by a surety bond with a penal sum in an amount that reflects the dollar amount of loans originated by such mortgage loan originator in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, provided such coverage shall be provided through a single surety bond filed with the commissioner by the person who sponsors such mortgage loan originator.
- 785 (3) Effective October 1, 2011, (A) in the case of an exempt registrant

under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 36a-487, as amended by this act, (i) the surety bond shall cover all mortgage loan originators sponsored by such exempt registrant and comply with the requirements set forth in this section, and (ii) the penal sum of such bond shall be in an amount determined in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, provided the penal sum of the bond shall be not less than one hundred thousand dollars; (B) in the case of an exempt registrant under subsection (b) of section 36a-487, as amended by this act, (i) the surety bond shall cover all mortgage loan originators sponsored by such exempt registrant and comply with the requirements set forth in this section, and (ii) the penal sum of the bond shall be in an amount determined in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, provided the penal sum shall be not less than fifty thousand dollars; and (C) in the case of an exempt registrant under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 36a-487, as amended by this act, the surety bond shall cover all mortgage loan originators sponsored by such exempt registrant and comply with the requirements set forth in section 36a-671d, as amended by this act.

(4) (A) The principal on a bond required by subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall annually confirm that it maintains the required penal sum in an amount required by subsection (d) of this section. Not later than September 1, 2011, and every September first thereafter, such principal shall file such information as the commissioner may require under subsection (d) of this section and shall file, not later than September first of the applicable year, or on such other date as the commissioner may require, pursuant to subdivision (d) of this section, any bond rider or endorsement to the surety bond on file with the commissioner to reflect any changes necessary to maintain the surety bond coverage required by this section.

(B) Effective October 1, 2011, the principal on a bond required by subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section shall annually confirm that it maintains the required penal sum in an amount required by subsection (d) of this section. Not later than September 1, 2012, and

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819 every September first thereafter, such principal shall file such 820 information as the commissioner may require under subsection (d) of 821 this section and shall file, not later than September first of the 822 applicable year, or on such other date as the commissioner may require 823 pursuant to subdivision (d) of this section, any bond rider or 824 endorsement to the surety bond on file with the commissioner to 825 reflect any changes necessary to maintain the surety bond coverage 826 required by this section.

- (5) The commissioner may adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 with respect to the requirements for such surety bonds.
- (b) The bond required by subsection (a) of this section shall be (1) in a form approved by the Attorney General, and (2) conditioned upon [such] the mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker licensee and [, effective July 31, 2010,] any mortgage loan originator [who is covered by the surety bond of a mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker, licensee sponsored by such mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker or, in the case of a mortgage loan originator licensee sponsored after October 1, 2011, by an exempt registrant, upon such mortgage loan originator licensee faithfully performing any and all written agreements or commitments with or for the benefit of borrowers and prospective borrowers, truly and faithfully accounting for all funds received from a borrower or prospective borrower by the licensee in the licensee's capacity as a mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender, [or a] mortgage broker or [, effective July 31, 2010, a] mortgage loan originator, and conducting such mortgage business consistent with the provisions of sections 36a-485 to 36a-498f, inclusive, as amended by this act, 36a-534a and 36a-534b. Any borrower or prospective borrower who may be damaged by failure to perform any written agreements or commitments, or by the wrongful conversion of funds paid by a borrower or prospective borrower to a licensee, may proceed on such bond against the principal or surety thereon, or both, to recover damages. Commencing August 1, 2009,

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any borrower or prospective borrower who may be damaged by a mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender, mortgage broker or mortgage loan originator licensee's failure to satisfy a judgment against the licensee arising from the making or brokering of a nonprime home loan, as defined in section 36a-760, as amended by this act, may proceed on such bond against the principal or surety thereon, or both, to recover the amount of the judgment. The commissioner may proceed on such bond against the principal or surety thereon, or both, to collect any civil penalty imposed upon [the] a licensee pursuant to subsection (a) of section 36a-50 and any unpaid costs of examination of [the] a licensee as determined pursuant to section 36a-65. The proceeds of the bond, even if commingled with other assets of the [licensee] principal, shall be deemed by operation of law to be held in trust for the benefit of such claimants against the [licensee] principal in the event of bankruptcy of the [licensee] principal and shall be immune from attachment by creditors and judgment creditors. The bond shall run concurrently with the period of the license [granted to the applicant,] for the main office and the aggregate liability under the bond shall not exceed the penal sum of the bond. The [licensee] principal shall notify the commissioner of the commencement of an action on the [licensee's] bond. When an action is commenced on a [licensee's] principal's bond, the commissioner may require the filing of a new bond and immediately on recovery on any action on the bond, the [licensee] principal shall file a new bond.

(c) The surety company shall have the right to cancel the bond at any time by a written notice to the [licensee] <u>principal</u> stating the date cancellation shall take effect. Such notice shall be sent by certified mail to the [licensee] <u>principal</u> at least thirty days prior to the date of cancellation. A surety bond shall not be cancelled unless the surety company notifies the commissioner in writing not less than thirty days prior to the effective date of cancellation. After receipt of such notification from the surety company, the commissioner shall give written notice to the [licensee] <u>principal</u> of the date such bond cancellation shall take effect <u>and such notice shall be deemed notice to</u>

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each mortgage loan originator licensee sponsored by such principal. The commissioner shall automatically suspend the [license on such date, unless the licensee prior to such date] licenses of a mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker on such date and inactivate the licenses of the mortgage loan originators sponsored by such exempt registrant. No automatic suspension or inactivation shall occur if, prior to the date that the bond cancellation shall take effect, (1) the principal submits a letter of reinstatement of the bond from the surety company or a new bond, [or] the (2) mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent or mortgage broker licensee has ceased business and has surrendered [the license] all licenses in accordance with subsection (a) of section 36a-490, or (3) in the case of a mortgage loan originator licensee, the mortgage loan originator licensee has terminated sponsorship with the mortgage lender, 900 mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker who was automatically suspended pursuant to this section or, after October 1, 2011, with the exempt registrant who failed to provide the bond required by this section, requested a new sponsor and such sponsorship has been approved. After a mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender or mortgage broker license has been automatically suspended pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall give [the] such licensee notice of the automatic suspension, pending proceedings for revocation or refusal to renew pursuant to section 36a-494 and an opportunity for a hearing on such action in 910 accordance with section 36a-51, as amended by this act, and require [the] such licensee to take or refrain from taking such action as in the opinion of the commissioner will effectuate the purposes of this Effective October 1, 2011, the commissioner may provide information to an exempt registrant concerning actions taken by the commissioner pursuant to this subsection against any mortgage loan originator licensee that was sponsored and bonded by such exempt registrant.

918 (d) The penal sum of the bond required by subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, at subsection (a) of this section shall be determined as 919

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920 follows:

- 921 (1) An applicant for an initial mortgage lender license or mortgage 922 correspondent lender license shall file a bond in a penal sum of one 923 hundred thousand dollars in connection with its application for the 924 main office.
- 925 (2) An applicant for an initial mortgage broker license shall file a
  926 bond in a penal sum of fifty thousand dollars in connection with its
  927 application for the main office.
- (3) Effective October 1, 2011, an exempt registrant under subsection (c) of section 36a-487, as amended by this act, who is exempt from licensing under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 36a-487, as amended by this act, shall file a bond in a penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars the first time such exempt registrant sponsors a mortgage loan originator.
- (4) Effective October 1, 2011, an exempt registrant under subsection (c) of section 36a-487, as amended by this act, who is exempt from licensure under subsection (b) of section 36a-487, as amended by this act, shall file a bond in a penal sum of fifty thousand dollars the first time such exempt registrant sponsors a mortgage loan originator.
- (c) of section 36a-487, as amended by this act, who is exempt from licensure under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 36a-487, as amended by this act, shall file a bond in a penal sum as set forth in section 36a-671d, as amended by this act.
- (6) (A) For mortgage lender and mortgage correspondent lender licensees, and, after October 1, 2011, persons sponsoring and bonding at least one mortgage loan originator as an exempt registrant under subsection (c) of section 36a-487, as amended by this act, and who are exempt from licensing under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 36a-487, as amended by this act, if (i) the aggregate dollar

amount of all residential mortgage loans originated by such licensee at all licensed locations or by the exempt registrant during the preceding twelve-month period ending July thirty-first of the current year is less than thirty million dollars, the penal sum of the bond shall be one hundred thousand dollars; (ii) the aggregate dollar amount of all residential mortgage loans originated by such licensee at all licensed locations or by the exempt registrant during the preceding twelvemonth period ending July thirty-first of the current year is thirty million dollars or more but less than one hundred million dollars, the penal sum of the bond shall be two hundred thousand dollars; (iii) the aggregate dollar amount of all residential mortgage loans originated by such licensee at all licensed locations or by the exempt registrant during the preceding twelve-month period ending July thirty-first of the current year is one hundred million dollars or more but less than two hundred fifty million dollars, the penal sum of the bond shall be three hundred thousand dollars; and (iv) the aggregate dollar amount of all residential mortgage loans originated by such licensee at all licensed locations or by the exempt registrant during the preceding twelve-month period ending July thirty-first of the current year is two hundred fifty million dollars or more, the penal sum of the bond shall be five hundred thousand dollars.

(B) For mortgage broker licensees and, after October 1, 2011, persons who are sponsoring and bonding at least one mortgage loan originator as an exempt registrant under subsection (c) of section 36a-487, as amended by this act, and who are exempt from licensing under subsection (b) of section 36a-487, as amended by this act, if (i) the aggregate dollar amount of all residential mortgage loans originated by such licensee at all licensed locations or by the exempt registrant during the preceding twelve-month period ending July thirty-first of the current year is less than thirty million dollars, the penal sum of the bond shall be fifty thousand dollars; (ii) the aggregate dollar amount of all residential mortgage loans originated by such licensee at all licensed locations or by the exempt registrant during the preceding twelve-month period ending July thirty-first of the current year is

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- thirty million dollars or more but less than fifty million dollars, the penal sum of the bond shall be one hundred thousand dollars; and (iii) the aggregate dollar amount of all residential mortgage loans originated by such licensee at all licensed locations or by the exempt registrant during the preceding twelve-month period ending July thirty-first of the current year is fifty million dollars or more, the penal sum of the bond shall be one hundred fifty thousand dollars.
- 991 (7) For purposes of this subsection, the aggregate dollar amount of
  992 all residential mortgage loans originated by such licensee or, after
  993 October 1, 2011, such exempt registrant, includes the aggregate dollar
  994 amount of all closed residential mortgage loans that the licensee or
  995 exempt registrant originated, brokered or made, as applicable.
- 996 (8) Financial information necessary to verify the aggregate dollar 997 amount of residential mortgage loans originated shall be filed with the 998 commissioner, as the commissioner may require, and shall be reported 999 on the system at such time and in such form as the system may 1000 require.
- 1001 (9) The commissioner may require a change in the penal sum of the
  1002 bond if the commissioner determines at any time that the aggregate
  1003 dollar amount of all residential mortgage loans originated warrants a
  1004 change in the penal sum of the bond.
- Sec. 20. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 36a-494 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
- (2) The commissioner may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew any mortgage loan originator license or any loan processor or underwriter license or take any other action, in accordance with the provisions of section 36a-51, for any reason which would be sufficient grounds for the commissioner to deny an application for such license under sections 36a-485 to 36a-498f, inclusive, 36a-534a and 36a-534b, or if the commissioner finds that the licensee has committed any fraud,

- misappropriated funds, misrepresented, concealed, suppressed, intentionally omitted or otherwise intentionally failed to disclose any of the material particulars of any residential mortgage loan transaction or has violated any of the provisions of this title or of any regulations adopted pursuant to such title or any other law or regulation applicable to the conduct of such licensee's business.
- Sec. 21. Section 36a-498d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
- 1023 The ["unique identifier", as defined in section 36a-485,] unique 1024 identifier of any mortgage loan originator or loan processor or 1025 underwriter licensed under section 36a-489, as amended by this act, 1026 [originating a residential mortgage loan] shall be clearly shown on all 1027 residential mortgage loan application forms, solicitations 1028 advertisements, including business cards or web sites, and any other 1029 documents as established by rule, regulation or order of the [Banking 1030 Commissioner commissioner.
- Sec. 22. Subdivision (6) of section 36a-498e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 1033 October 1, 2011):
- 1034 (6) Conduct any business as a mortgage lender, mortgage 1035 correspondent lender, mortgage broker, [or] mortgage loan originator, 1036 loan processor or underwriter without holding a valid license as 1037 required under sections 36a-485 to 36a-498f, inclusive, as amended by 1038 this act, 36a-534a and 36a-534b, as amended by this act, or assist or 1039 aide and abet any person in the conduct of business as a mortgage 1040 lender, mortgage correspondent lender, mortgage broker, [or] 1041 mortgage loan originator, loan processor or underwriter without a 1042 valid license as required under said sections;
- Sec. 23. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 36a-534b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) (1) In addition to any other duties imposed upon the [Banking Commissioner commissioner by law, the commissioner shall require mortgage lenders, mortgage correspondent lenders, mortgage brokers, [and] mortgage loan originators, loan processors or underwriters to be licensed and registered through the system. In order to carry out this requirement, the commissioner shall participate in the system and permit the system to process applications for mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender, mortgage broker, [and] mortgage loan originator and loan processor or underwriter licenses in this state and receive and maintain records related to such licenses that are allowed or required to be maintained by the commissioner. For this purpose, the commissioner may establish requirements as necessary for participation in the system, including: (A) Background checks for criminal history through (i) fingerprint or other databases, (ii) civil or administrative records, or (iii) credit history or any other information as deemed necessary by the system; (B) the payment of fees to apply for or renew licenses through the system; (C) the setting or resetting of renewal or reporting dates; and (D) the requirements for amending or surrendering a license or any other such activities as the commissioner deems necessary for participation in the system. For the purpose of participating in the system, the commissioner may waive or modify, in whole or in part, by regulation or order, any requirement of sections 36a-485 to 36a-498f, inclusive, as amended by this act, 36a-534a and 36a-534b, as amended by this act, and to establish new requirements as reasonably necessary to participate in the system. For the purposes of implementing an orderly and efficient licensing process, the commissioner may adopt licensing regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, and interim procedures for licensing and acceptance of applications. For previously licensed individuals, the commissioner may establish expedited review and licensing procedures.

1077 Sec. 24. Subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 36a-534b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu 1079 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

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1080 (6) The commissioner shall establish a process whereby mortgage 1081 lenders, mortgage correspondent lenders, mortgage brokers, [and] 1082 mortgage loan originators, loan processors and underwriters may challenge information entered into the system by the commissioner.

Sec. 25. Subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of section 36a-534b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(3) Any person making any filing or submission of any information on the system shall do so in accordance with the procedures and requirements of the system and pay the applicable fees or charges to the system. Each mortgage lender, mortgage correspondent lender, mortgage broker, [and] mortgage loan originator, loan processor and underwriter licensee shall submit to the system reports of condition that shall be in such form and shall contain such information as the system may require.

Sec. 26. Section 36a-537 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

The application for a license as a sales finance company shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioner, in writing and under oath, together with such exhibits and other pertinent information as the commissioner may require. The application shall include (1) the history of criminal convictions [for the ten-year period prior to the date of the application] of the applicant; and the partners, if the applicant is a partnership; the members, if the applicant is a limited liability company or association; or the officers, directors and principal employees if the applicant is a corporation; and (2) sufficient information pertaining to the history of criminal convictions, in a form acceptable to the commissioner, on such applicant, partners, directors, members, officers, and principal employees as the commissioner deems necessary to make findings under section 36a-541, as amended by this act. The commissioner, in accordance with section 29-17a, may conduct a state and national criminal history records check of the

1112 applicant and of each partner, member, officer, director and principal 1113 employee of the applicant. The commissioner may deem an 1114 application for a license as a sales finance company abandoned if the 1115 applicant fails to respond to any request for information required 1116 under sections 36a-535 to 36a-546, inclusive, as amended by this act, or 1117 any regulations adopted pursuant to said sections 36a-535 to 36a-546, 1118 inclusive. The commissioner shall notify the applicant, in writing, that 1119 if such information is not submitted not later than sixty days after such 1120 request, the application shall be deemed abandoned. An application 1121 filing fee paid prior to the date an application is deemed abandoned 1122 pursuant to this section shall not be refunded. Abandonment of an 1123 application pursuant to this section shall not preclude the applicant 1124 from submitting a new application for a license under sections 36a-535 1125 to 36a-546, inclusive, as amended by this act.

Sec. 27. Section 36a-541 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

If the commissioner finds, upon the filing of an application for a license as a sales finance company, that the financial responsibility, character, reputation, integrity and general fitness of the applicant and of the partners thereof if the applicant is a partnership, of the members if the applicant is a limited liability company or association, and of the officers, directors and principal employees if the applicant is a corporation, are such as to warrant belief that the business will be operated soundly and efficiently, in the public interest and consistent with the purposes of sections 36a-535 to 36a-546, inclusive, as amended by this act, the commissioner may thereupon issue the applicant the license. If the commissioner fails to make such findings, or if the commissioner finds that the applicant has made any material misstatement in the application, the commissioner shall not issue a license, and shall notify the applicant of the denial and the reasons for such denial. The commissioner may deny an application if the commissioner finds that the applicant or any partner, member, officer, director or principal employee of the applicant has been convicted [,

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1145 during the ten-year period prior to the date of application, of any 1146 misdemeanor involving any aspect of the sales finance business, or any 1147 felony. Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, when 1148 applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80. Withdrawal 1149 of an application for a license shall become effective upon receipt by 1150 the commissioner of a notice of intent to withdraw such application. 1151 The commissioner may deny a license up to the date one year after the 1152 date the withdrawal became effective.

Sec. 28. Section 36a-556 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

Upon the filing of the required application and license fee, the commissioner shall investigate the facts and, if the commissioner finds that (1) the experience, character and general fitness of the applicant, and of the members thereof if the applicant is a partnership, limited liability company or association, and of the officers and directors thereof if the applicant is a corporation, are satisfactory, (2) a license to such applicant will be for the convenience and advantage of the community in which the applicant's business is to be conducted, and (3) the applicant has the capital investment required by this section, the commissioner shall issue a license to the applicant to make loans in accordance with sections 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive, as amended by this act. If the commissioner fails to make such findings or finds that the applicant made a material misstatement in the application, the commissioner shall not issue a license and shall notify the applicant of the denial and the reasons for such denial. The commissioner may deny an application if the commissioner finds that the applicant or any member, officer, or director of the applicant has been convicted [, during the ten-year period prior to the date of application,] of any misdemeanor involving any aspect of the small loan lender business, or any felony. Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, when applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80. Withdrawal of an application for a license shall become effective upon receipt by the commissioner of a notice of intent to withdraw such

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1178 application. The commissioner may deny a license up to the date one 1179 year after the date the withdrawal became effective. The capital 1180 investment shall be not less than twenty-five thousand dollars for each 1181 licensed location in a city or town with a population of ten thousand or 1182 more inhabitants and ten thousand dollars for each licensed location in 1183 a city or town with a smaller population. Population shall be 1184 determined according to the last United States census at the time a 1185 license is granted.

Sec. 29. Subsection (a) of section 36a-557 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(a) An application for such license shall be in writing, under oath and in the form prescribed by the commissioner, and shall include (1) the history of criminal convictions [for the ten-year period prior to the date of the application] of the applicant; the members, if the applicant is a partnership, limited liability company or association; or the officers and directors, if the applicant is a corporation, and (2) sufficient information pertaining to the history of criminal convictions, in a form acceptable to the commissioner, on such applicant, members, officers and directors as the commissioner deems necessary to make the findings under section 36a-556, as amended by this act. The commissioner, in accordance with section 29-17a, may conduct a state and national criminal history records check of the applicant and of each member, officer and director of the applicant. The commissioner may deem an application for a license as a small loan lender abandoned if the applicant fails to respond to any request for information required under sections 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any regulations adopted pursuant to said sections 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive. The commissioner shall notify the applicant, in writing, that if such information is not submitted not later than sixty days after such request, the application shall be deemed abandoned. An application filing fee paid prior to the date an application is deemed abandoned pursuant to this subsection shall not

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- 1211 be refunded. Abandonment of an application pursuant to this
- 1212 <u>subsection shall not preclude the applicant from submitting a new</u>
- application for a license under sections 36a-555 to 36a-573, inclusive, as
- 1214 amended by this act.
- 1215 Sec. 30. Subsection (c) of section 36a-573 of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
- 1217 *passage*):
- 1218 (c) Whenever it appears to the [Banking Commissioner]
- 1219 <u>commissioner</u> that any person has violated the provisions of
- 1220 subsection (a) of this section or offered a loan that violates the
- 1221 provisions of subsection (a), the commissioner may investigate, take
- 1222 administrative action or assess civil penalties and restitution in
- accordance with the provisions of sections 36a-50 and 36a-52.
- Sec. 31. Section 36a-581 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
- (a) Except as provided for in section 36a-580, no person shall engage
- 1227 in the business of cashing checks, drafts or money orders for
- 1228 consideration without obtaining a license to operate a general facility
- or a license to operate a limited facility for each location where such
- business is to be conducted.
- (b) Each licensee of a limited facility shall continuously maintain at
- least one operating general facility. A licensee of a limited facility shall
- 1233 not pay any compensation or consideration to any employer.
- 1234 (c) An application for a check cashing license or renewal of such
- license shall be in writing, under oath and on a form provided by the
- 1236 commissioner. The application shall set forth: (1) The name and
- 1237 address of the applicant; (2) if the applicant is a firm or partnership,
- the names and addresses of each member of the firm or partnership;
- 1239 (3) if the applicant is a corporation, the names and addresses of each
- 1240 officer, director, authorized agent and each shareholder owning ten

per cent or more of the outstanding stock of such corporation; (4) if the applicant is a limited liability company, the names and addresses of each member and authorized agent of such limited liability company; (5) (A) the history of criminal convictions [for the ten-year period prior to the date of the application] of the applicant; the members, if the applicant is a firm or partnership; the officers, directors, authorized agent and each shareholder owning ten per cent or more of the outstanding stock of the applicant, if the applicant is a corporation, and (B) sufficient information pertaining to the history of criminal convictions in a form acceptable to the commissioner on such applicant, members, officers, directors, authorized agent and shareholders as the commissioner deems necessary to make the findings under subsection (e) of this section; (6) each location where the check cashing business is to be conducted and the type of facility that will be operated at that location; (7) the business plan, which shall include the proposed days and hours of operation; (8) the amount of liquid assets available for each location which shall not be less than the amount specified in subdivision (7) of subsection (e) of this section; (9) for each limited facility, a copy of the executed contract evidencing the proposed arrangement between the applicant and the employer; and (10) any other information the commissioner may require. The commissioner, in accordance with section 29-17a, may conduct a state and national criminal history records check of the applicant and of each member, officer, director, authorized agent and shareholder owning ten per cent or more of the outstanding stock of the applicant.

(d) A licensee shall not change the name or the location specified on its license unless, prior to such change in name or location, the licensee files an application with the commissioner accompanied by the applicable name change fee or location transfer fee specified in section 36a-582 and receives the approval of the commissioner. A licensee of a limited facility shall not change its approved days and hours of operation unless, prior to any such change, the licensee files an application with and receives the approval of the commissioner. No licensee shall use any name other than the name specified on the

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- (e) Upon the filing of the required application and the applicable license and location fees, the commissioner shall investigate the facts and may issue a license if the commissioner finds that (1) the applicant is in all respects properly qualified and of good character, (2) if the applicant is a firm or partnership, each member of the firm or partnership is in all respects properly qualified and of good character, (3) if the applicant is a corporation, each officer, director, authorized agent and each shareholder owning ten per cent or more of the outstanding stock of such corporation is in all respects properly qualified and of good character, (4) if the applicant is a limited liability company, each member and authorized agent is in all respects properly qualified and of good character, (5) granting such license would not be against the public interest, (6) the applicant has a feasible plan for conducting business, and (7) the applicant has available and shall continuously maintain liquid assets of at least ten thousand dollars for each general facility location and at least two thousand five hundred dollars for each limited facility location specified in the application. The commissioner may deny an application if the commissioner finds that the applicant or any member, officer, director or authorized agent or shareholder owning ten per cent or more of the outstanding stock of the applicant has been convicted [, during the tenyear period prior to the date of application,] of any misdemeanor involving any aspect of the check cashing services business, or any felony. Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, when applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80.
  - (f) An applicant or licensee shall promptly notify the commissioner, in writing, of any change in the information provided in its initial or renewal application for licensure or most recent renewal of such license.
- 1305 (g) The commissioner may deem an application for a license for a 1306 general facility or limited facility abandoned if the applicant fails to

- 1307 respond to any request for information required under sections 36a-1308 580 to 36a-589, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any regulations 1309 adopted pursuant to said sections 36a-580 to 36a-589, inclusive. The 1310 commissioner shall notify the applicant, in writing, that if such 1311 information is not submitted not later than sixty days after such 1312 request, the application shall be deemed abandoned. An application 1313 filing fee paid prior to the date an application is deemed abandoned 1314 pursuant to this subsection shall not be refunded. Abandonment of an 1315 application pursuant to this subsection shall not preclude the applicant 1316 from submitting a new application for a license under sections 36a-560 1317 to 36a-589, inclusive, as amended by this act.
- Sec. 32. Section 36a-598 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
  - (a) Each application for an original or renewal license required under sections 36a-595 to 36a-610, inclusive, <u>as amended by this act</u>, shall be made in writing and under oath to the commissioner in such form as the commissioner may prescribe. The application shall include:
- 1324 (1) The exact name of the applicant and, if incorporated, the date of incorporation and the state where incorporated;
- 1326 (2) The complete address of the principal office from which the 1327 business is to be conducted and of the office where the books and 1328 records of the applicant are to be maintained;
- 1329 (3) The complete name and address of each of the applicant's branches, subsidiaries, affiliates and agents, if any, engaging in this state in the business of selling or issuing Connecticut payment instruments, or engaging in the business of money transmission;
- (4) The name, title, address and telephone number of the person to whom notice of the commissioner's approval or disapproval of the application shall be sent and to whom any inquiries by the commissioner concerning the application shall be directed;

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- 1337 (5) The name and residence address of the individual, if the applicant is an individual; the partners, if the applicant is a partnership; the directors, trustees, principal officers, and any shareholder owning ten per cent or more of each class of its securities, if the applicant is a corporation or association; or the members, if the applicant is a limited liability company;
  - (6) The most recently audited unconsolidated financial statement of the applicant, including its balance sheet and receipts and disbursements for the preceding year, prepared by an independent certified public accountant acceptable to the commissioner;
    - (7) A list of the applicant's permissible investments, the book and market values of such investments, and the dollar amount of the applicant's aggregate outstanding payment instruments (A) as of the date of the financial statement filed in accordance with subdivision (6) of this subsection; and (B) as of a date no earlier than thirty business days prior to the filing of the application;
    - (8) The history of material litigation for the five-year period prior to the date of the application of the individual, if the applicant is an individual; the partners, if the applicant is a partnership; the directors, trustees, principal officers and any shareholder owning ten per cent or more of each class of its securities, if the applicant is a corporation or association; or the members, if the applicant is a limited liability company, and sufficient information pertaining to the history of material litigation, in a form acceptable to the commissioner, on such individual or the partners, directors, trustees, principal officers, members and any shareholder owning ten per cent or more of each class of the applicant's securities;
    - (9) (A) The history of criminal convictions [for the ten-year period prior to the date of the application] of the individual, if the applicant is an individual; the partners, if the applicant is a partnership; the directors, trustees, principal officers and any shareholder owning ten per cent or more of each class of its securities if the applicant is a

- 1369 corporation or association; or the members, if the applicant is a limited
- 1370 liability company, and (B) sufficient information pertaining to the
- 1371 history of criminal convictions, in a form acceptable to the
- 1372 commissioner, on such individual or the partners, directors, trustees,
- principal officers, members and any shareholder owning ten per cent
- or more of each class of the applicant's securities;
- 1375 (10) (A) The surety bond required by subsection (a) of section 36a-
- 1376 602, if applicable;
- 1377 (B) A list of the investments maintained in accordance with
- 1378 subsection (c) of section 36a-602, if applicable, and the book and
- market values of any such investments (i) as of the date of the financial
- statement filed in accordance with subdivision (6) of this subsection;
- and (ii) as of a date no earlier than thirty business days prior to the
- 1382 filing of the application;
- 1383 (11) A statement of whether the applicant will engage in the
- 1384 business of issuing money orders, travelers checks or electronic
- payment instruments or engage in the business of money transmission
- 1386 in this state; and
- 1387 (12) Any other information the commissioner may require.
- (b) The commissioner, in accordance with section 29-17a, may
- 1389 conduct a state and national criminal history records check of the
- individual applicant and of each partner, director, trustee, principal
- officer, member and shareholder owning ten per cent or more of each
- class of the securities of the applicant. The commissioner may deem an
- 1393 application for a license to engage in the business of issuing
- 1394 Connecticut payment instruments or engage in the business of money
- 1395 <u>transmission abandoned if the applicant fails to respond to any request</u>
- for information required under sections 36a-595 to 36a-610, inclusive,
- as amended by this act, or any regulations adopted pursuant to said
- sections. The commissioner shall notify the applicant, in writing, that if
- the applicant fails to submit such information not later than sixty days

- after such request, the application shall be deemed abandoned. An
  application filing fee paid prior to the date an application is deemed
  abandoned pursuant to this subsection shall not be refunded.

  Abandonment of an application pursuant to this subsection shall not
  preclude the applicant from submitting a new application for a license
- under sections 36a-595 to 36a-610, inclusive, as amended by this act.
- [(b)] (c) An applicant or licensee shall promptly notify the commissioner, in writing, of any change in the information provided in the application for license or most recent renewal of such license.
- [(c)] (d) A licensee shall not change the name specified on its license unless, prior to such change in name, the licensee files an application with the commissioner accompanied by the name change fee specified in subsection (a) of section 36a-599 and receives the approval of the commissioner.
- [(d)] (e) A licensee shall provide a written notice to the commissioner no later than one business day after the licensee has reason to know of the occurrence of any of the following events:
- 1417 (1) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the 1418 United States Bankruptcy Code for bankruptcy or reorganization;
- 1419 (2) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership, 1420 the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding 1421 for its dissolution or reorganization, or the making of a general 1422 assignment for the benefit of its creditors;
- 1423 (3) The commencement of a proceeding to revoke or suspend its 1424 license to engage in money transmission in another state or a foreign 1425 country, or other formal or informal regulatory action by any 1426 governmental agency against the licensee and the reasons therefor;
- 1427 (4) The commencement of any action by the Attorney General or the 1428 attorney general of any other state and the reasons therefor;

- 1429 (5) The cancellation or other impairment of the licensee's bond or 1430 other security, including notice of claims filed against the licensee's 1431 bond or other security;
- (6) A conviction of the licensee or of a partner, director, trustee, principal officer, member or shareholder owning ten per cent or more of each class of the licensee's securities for a misdemeanor involving the money transmission business or the business of issuing Connecticut payment instruments, or a felony; or
- 1437 (7) A conviction of its agent for a felony.
- Sec. 33. Subsection (c) of section 36a-600 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
- 1441 (c) The commissioner may deny an application if the commissioner 1442 finds that the applicant or any of its partners, directors, trustees, 1443 principal officers or shareholders owning ten per cent or more of the 1444 shares of the applicant or members have been convicted [, during the 1445 ten-year period prior to the date of application,] of any misdemeanor 1446 involving any aspect of the money transmission business or the 1447 business of issuing [Connecticut] payment instruments, or any felony. 1448 Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, when 1449 applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80.
- Sec. 34. Section 36a-663 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
- The provisions of sections 36a-655 to 36a-665, inclusive, shall not apply to the following: (1) Any attorney admitted to the practice of law in this state [, when engaged in such practice] who engages in debt adjustment as an ancillary matter to such attorney's representation of a client; (2) any bank, fiduciary or financing or lending institution authorized to transact business in this state or any other state, which performs debt adjustment in the regular course of its principal

- business; (3) any title insurance or abstract company authorized to transact business in this state or any other state, while doing an escrow business; and (4) any person acting pursuant to any law of this state or of the United States or acting under the order of a court.
- Sec. 35. Section 36a-656 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
  - (a) No person shall engage in the business of debt adjustment in this state without a debt adjuster license. Any person desiring to obtain such a license shall file with the commissioner an application under oath, setting forth such information as the commissioner may require. Each applicant for a license and each licensee shall notify the commissioner of any change in the applicant's business from that stated in the application for the license.
  - (b) An application for a debt adjuster license or renewal of such license shall be in writing on a form provided by the commissioner and shall include (1) the history of criminal convictions [for the tenyear period prior to the date of the application] of the applicant; the partners, if the applicant is a partnership; the members, if the applicant is a limited liability company or association; or the officers, directors and principal employees if the applicant is a corporation, and (2) sufficient information pertaining to the history of criminal convictions, in a form acceptable to the commissioner, on such applicant, partners, [directors,] members, officers, directors and principal employees as the commissioner deems necessary to make the findings under subsection (c) of this section. The commissioner, in accordance with section 29-17a, may conduct a state and national criminal history records check of the applicant and of each partner, member, officer, director and principal employees of the applicant.
  - (c) If the commissioner finds, upon the filing of an application for a debt adjuster license, that: (1) The financial responsibility, character, reputation, integrity and general fitness of the applicant and of the partners thereof if the applicant is a partnership, of the members if the

applicant is a limited liability company or association, and of the officers, directors and principal employees if the applicant is a corporation, are such as to warrant belief that the business will be operated soundly and efficiently, in the public interest and consistent with the purposes of sections 36a-655 to 36a-665, inclusive, as amended by this act; and (2) the applicant is solvent and no proceeding in bankruptcy, receivership or assignment for the benefit of creditors has been commenced against the applicant, the commissioner may thereupon issue the applicant a debt adjuster license. If the commissioner fails to make such findings, the commissioner shall not issue a license and shall notify the applicant of the reasons for such denial. The commissioner may deny an application if the commissioner finds that the applicant or any partner, member, officer, director or principal employee of the applicant has been convicted [, during the ten-year period prior to the date of application,] of any misdemeanor involving any aspect of the debt adjuster business, or any felony. Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, when applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80. Withdrawal of an application for a license shall become effective upon receipt by the commissioner of a notice of intent to withdraw such application. The commissioner may deny a license up to the date one year after the effective date of withdrawal.

(d) Each applicant for an original debt adjuster license that is a bona fide nonprofit organization shall, at the time of making such application, pay to the commissioner an application fee of two hundred fifty dollars. Each applicant for an original or a renewal of a debt adjuster license that is not a bona fide nonprofit organization shall, at the time of making such application, pay to the commissioner an application fee of one thousand six hundred dollars or, in the case of an application that is filed not earlier than the date one year before the date of expiration of such license, a license fee of eight hundred dollars. Each such license shall expire at the close of business on September thirtieth of the odd-numbered year following its issuance unless such license is renewed. Each licensee shall, on or before

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- September first of the year in which the license expires, file such renewal application as the commissioner may require.
- (e) If the commissioner determines that a check filed with the commissioner to pay an application fee has been dishonored, the commissioner shall automatically suspend the license or a renewal license that has been issued but is not yet effective. The commissioner shall give the licensee notice of the automatic suspension pending proceedings for revocation or refusal to renew and an opportunity for a hearing on such actions in accordance with section 36a-51, as amended by this act.
  - (f) No abatement of the license fee shall be made if the license is surrendered, revoked or suspended prior to the expiration of the period for which it was issued. The fee required by subsection (d) of this section shall be nonrefundable.
  - (g) The commissioner may deem an application for a license to engage in the business of debt adjustment abandoned if the applicant fails to respond to any request for information required under sections 36a-655 to 36a-665, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any regulations adopted pursuant to said sections 36a-655 to 36a-665, inclusive. The commissioner shall notify the applicant, in writing, that if the applicant fails to submit such information not later than thirty days after the date on which such request for information was made, the application shall be deemed abandoned. In the event an application is deemed abandoned, any application filing fee paid prior to the date on which the application was filed is deemed abandoned and shall not be refunded. Abandonment of an application pursuant to this subsection shall not preclude the applicant from submitting a new application for a license under sections 36a-655 to 36a-665, inclusive, as amended by this act.
- Sec. 36. Subsection (b) of section 36a-664 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2011):

(b) The surety shall have the right to cancel any bond filed under subsection (a) of this section at any time by a written notice to the licensee, stating the date cancellation shall take effect. Such notice shall be sent by certified mail to the licensee at least thirty days prior to the date of cancellation. No such bond shall be cancelled unless the surety notifies the commissioner in writing not less than thirty days prior to the effective date of cancellation. After receipt of such notification from the surety, [or insurance company,] the commissioner shall give written notice to the licensee of the date such bond [or insurance policy cancellation shall take effect. The commissioner shall automatically suspend the license on such date, unless prior to such date the licensee submits a letter of reinstatement of the bond [or insurance policy] from the surety [or insurance company] or a new bond [or insurance policy] or the licensee has surrendered the license. After a license has been automatically suspended, the commissioner shall give the licensee notice of the automatic suspension pending proceedings for revocation or refusal to renew and an opportunity for a hearing on such actions in accordance with section 36a-51, as amended by this act, and require the licensee to take or refrain from taking such action as in the opinion of the commissioner will effectuate the purposes of this section.

Sec. 37. Subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 36a-671 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(b) No person shall engage or offer to engage in debt negotiation in this state without a license issued under this section for each location where debt negotiation will be conducted. Any person desiring to obtain such a license shall file with the commissioner an application under oath, setting forth such information as the commissioner may require. Each applicant for a license and each licensee shall notify the commissioner of any change in the applicant's business from that stated in the application for the license. A person is engaging in debt negotiation in this state if such person: (1) Has a place of business

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located within this state; (2) has a place of business located outside of this state and the debtor is a resident of this state who negotiates or agrees to the terms of the services [contract] in person, by mail, by telephone or via the Internet; [while physically present in this state;] or (3) has its place of business located outside of this state and the [contract concerns] services concern a debt that is secured by property located within this state.

(c) An application for an original or renewal debt negotiation license shall be in writing on a form provided by the commissioner and shall include (1) the history of criminal convictions [for the ten-year period prior to the date of the application of the (A) applicant, (B) partners, if the applicant is a partnership, (C) members, if the applicant is a limited liability company or association, or (D) officers, directors and principal employees, if the applicant is a corporation; and (2) sufficient information pertaining to the history of criminal convictions, in a form acceptable to the commissioner, on such applicant, partners, members, officers, directors and principal employees as the commissioner deems necessary to make the findings under subsection (d) of this section. The commissioner, in accordance with section 29-17a, may conduct a state and national criminal history records check of the applicant and of each partner, member, officer, director and principal employee of the applicant. The commissioner may deem an application for a debt negotiation license abandoned if the applicant fails to respond to any request for information required under sections 36a-671 to 36a-671d, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any regulations adopted pursuant to said sections 36a-671 to 36a-671d, inclusive. The commissioner shall notify the applicant, in writing, that if the applicant fails to submit such information not later than sixty days after the date on which such request for information was made, the application shall be deemed abandoned. An application filing fee paid prior to the date an application is deemed abandoned pursuant to this subsection shall not be refunded. Abandonment of an application pursuant to this subsection shall not preclude the applicant from submitting a new application for a license under sections 36a-671 to 36a-671d, inclusive,

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(d) If the commissioner finds, upon the filing of an application for a debt negotiation license, that: (1) The financial responsibility, character, reputation, integrity and general fitness of the (A) applicant, (B) partners thereof, if the applicant is a partnership, (C) members, if the applicant is a limited liability company or association, and (D) officers, directors and principal employees, if the applicant is a corporation, are such as to warrant belief that the business will be operated soundly and efficiently, in the public interest and consistent with the purposes of sections 36a-671 to 36a-671d, inclusive, as amended by this act; and (2) the applicant is solvent and no proceeding in bankruptcy, receivership or assignment for the benefit of creditors has been commenced against the applicant, the commissioner may thereupon issue the applicant a debt negotiation license. Such debt negotiation license shall not be transferable. Any change of location of a licensee shall require prior written notice to the commissioner. No licensee shall use any name unless such name has been approved by the commissioner. If the commissioner fails to make such findings, the commissioner shall not issue a license and shall notify the applicant of the reasons for such denial. The commissioner may deny an application if the commissioner finds that the applicant or any partner, member, officer, director or principal employee of the applicant has been convicted [, during the ten-year period prior to the date of application,] of any misdemeanor involving any aspect of the debt negotiation business or any felony. Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, when applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80. Withdrawal of an application for a license shall become effective upon receipt by the commissioner of a notice of intent to withdraw such application. The commissioner may deny a license up to the date one year after the effective date of withdrawal.

Sec. 38. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2011*) (a) No person licensed to engage or to offer to engage in debt negotiation or exempt from such licensure shall permit any individual to engage or offer to engage in

debt negotiation of a residential mortgage loan on behalf of a mortgagor for compensation or gain or with the expectation of compensation or gain unless such individual is licensed as a mortgage loan originator under section 36a-489 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or exempt from such licensure under subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 36a-486 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

- (b) No individual shall engage or offer to engage in debt negotiation of a residential mortgage loan on behalf of a mortgagor for compensation or gain or with the expectation of compensation or gain without first obtaining and maintaining annually a license as a mortgage loan originator under section 36a-489, as amended by this act, unless such individual is exempt from such licensure under subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 36a-486 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.
- Sec. 39. Section 36a-671a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
  - (a) The commissioner may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew any license or take any other action, in accordance with the provisions of section 36a-51, for any reason that would be sufficient grounds for the commissioner to deny application for a license under sections 36a-671 to 36a-671d, inclusive, or if the commissioner finds that the licensee or any proprietor, director, officer, member, partner, shareholder, trustee, employee or agent of such licensee has done any of the following: (1) Made any material misstatement in the application; (2) committed any fraud or misappropriated funds; (3) violated any of the provisions of sections 36a-671 to 36a-671d, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any other law or regulation applicable to the conduct of its business; or (4) failed to perform any agreement with a debtor.
    - (b) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any person has violated, is violating or is about to violate the provisions of sections 36a-671 to 36a-671d, inclusive, <u>as amended by this act</u>, or any licensee

or any proprietor, director, officer, member, partner, shareholder, trustee, employee or agent of such licensee has committed any fraud, misappropriated funds or failed to perform any agreement with a debtor, the commissioner may take action against such person or licensee in accordance with sections 36a-50 and 36a-52, as amended by this act. For purposes of sections 36a-671 to 36a-671d, inclusive, as amended by this act, each engagement and each offer to engage in debt negotiation shall constitute a separate violation.

- (c) Upon complaint, the [Banking Commissioner] commissioner may review any fees or charges assessed by a person engaging in or offering to engage in debt negotiation services and order the reduction of such fees or charges or repayment of such amount of the fees or charges that the commissioner deems excessive, taking into consideration the fees that other persons performing similar debt negotiation services charge for such services and the benefit to the consumer of such services. In conducting an investigation pursuant to this subsection, the commissioner shall have the same authority as specified in section 36a-17.
- Sec. 40. Section 36a-671c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

The provisions of sections 36a-671 to 36a-671d, inclusive, <u>as</u> <u>amended by this act</u>, shall not apply to the following: (1) Any attorney admitted to the practice of law in this state [, when engaged in such practice] <u>who engages in or offers to engage in debt negotiation as an ancillary matter to such attorney's representation of a client; (2) any bank, out-of-state bank, Connecticut credit union, federal credit union or out-of-state credit union, provided subsidiaries of such institutions other than operating subsidiaries of federal banks and federally-chartered out-of-state banks are not exempt from licensure; (3) any person licensed as a debt adjuster pursuant to sections 36a-655 to 36a-665, inclusive, while performing debt adjuster services; (4) any person acting under the order of a court; or (5) any bona fide nonprofit</u>

- 1721 organization organized under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
- 1722 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
- of the United States, as amended from time to time.
- Sec. 41. Section 36a-671d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
- (a) (1) No debt negotiation license, and no renewal thereof, shall be granted unless the applicant has filed [a surety bond with the commissioner in an aggregate amount of forty thousand dollars for all licensed locations. Such surety] the surety bond required by this section, which bond shall be written by a surety authorized to write
- 1731 such bonds in this state.
- 1732 (2) No application for a debt negotiation license for a main office, 1733 and no renewal of such a license, shall be granted unless the applicant 1734 has filed a single surety bond with the commissioner in an aggregate 1735 amount of fifty thousand dollars, or such other amount required by 1736 subdivision (4) of this subsection. No application for a debt negotiation 1737 license branch office, and no renewal of such a license, shall be granted 1738 unless the applicant has identified such branch office as a bonded 1739 location by addendum to the main office surety bond required by this 1740 section.
  - (3) Each debt negotiation licensee shall file a single surety bond that complies with the requirements of this section in connection with the main office license with the commissioner in an aggregate amount of fifty thousand dollars or such other amount required in subdivision (4) of this subsection, which bond shall identify any licensed branch office as a bonded location on such bond by addendum.
  - (4) In the case of a debt negotiation licensee engaging or offering to engage in the business of negotiating residential mortgage loans on behalf of mortgagors, such debt negotiation licensee shall file a bond in the penal sum amount set forth in subsection (f) of this section based on the aggregate dollar amount of the residential mortgage loans

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negotiated or offered to be negotiated by its sponsored mortgage loan originator licensees. The principal on a bond required by this subdivision shall annually confirm that it maintains the required penal sum in the amount required by this subdivision. Not later than September 1, 2012, and each September first thereafter, a licensee shall file with the commissioner such information as the commissioner may require to confirm that the penal sum of the bond remains consistent with the amount required by this section. The principal shall file not later than September first of the applicable year, or on such other date as the commissioner may require pursuant to subsection (h) of this section, any bond rider or endorsement to the surety bond on file with the commissioner to reflect any changes necessary to maintain the surety bond coverage required by this section.

[(2)] (b) The form of any surety bond submitted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be approved by the Attorney General. Any surety bond filed under subsection (a) of this section shall be conditioned upon the debt negotiation licensee and any sponsored mortgage loan originator licensee faithfully performing any and all written agreements [with debtors] or commitments with or for the benefit of debtors and mortgagors, as applicable, truly and faithfully accounting for all funds received from a debtor or mortgagor by the principal or a mortgage loan originator sponsored by the principal in the principal's capacity as debt negotiation licensee, and conducting such business consistent with the provisions of sections 36a-485 to 36a-496f, inclusive, 36a-534, 36a-534a and 36a-671 to 36a-671d, inclusive, as amended by this act. Any debtor who may be damaged by failure to perform any written agreements, by the wrongful conversion of funds paid by a debtor or mortgagor to a debt negotiation licensee or mortgage loan originator or by conduct inconsistent with the provisions of sections 36a-485 to 36a-496f, inclusive, 36a-534, 36a-534a and 36a-671 to 36a-671d, inclusive, may proceed on any such surety bond against the principal or surety thereon, or both, to recover damages. The commissioner may proceed on any such surety bond against the principal or surety thereon, or

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both, to collect any civil penalty imposed upon the licensee pursuant to subsection (a) of section 36a-50 and any unpaid costs of examination of a licensee as determined pursuant to section 36a-65, as amended by this act. The proceeds of any bond, even if commingled with other assets of the [licensee] principal, shall be deemed by operation of law to be held in trust for the benefit of such claimants against the [licensee] principal in the event of bankruptcy of the [licensee] principal and shall be immune from attachment by creditors and judgment creditors. Any bond required by this section shall be maintained during the entire period of the license granted to the applicant, and the aggregate liability under any such bond shall not exceed the [principal] penal amount of the bond. The principal shall notify the commissioner of the commencement of an action on the bond. When an action is commenced on a principal's bond, the commissioner may require the filing of a new bond and immediately on recovery on any action on the bond, the principal shall file a new bond. Any mortgagor or prospective mortgagor who may be damaged by a failure of the debt negotiation licensee or mortgage loan originator licensee to satisfy a judgment against the licensee arising from the negotiation of or offer to negotiate a nonprime home loan, as defined in section 36a-760, as amended by this act, may proceed on such bond against the principal or surety on such bond, or both, to recover the amount of the judgment.

[(b)] (c) The surety shall have the right to cancel any bond written or issued under subsection (a) of this section at any time by a written notice to the <u>debt negotiation</u> licensee stating the date cancellation shall take effect. Such notice shall be sent by certified mail to the licensee at least thirty days prior to the date of cancellation. No such bond shall be cancelled unless the surety notifies the commissioner in writing not less than thirty days prior to the effective date of cancellation. After receipt of such notification from the surety, the commissioner shall give written notice to the <u>debt negotiation</u> licensee of the date such bond cancellation shall take effect. The commissioner shall automatically suspend the [license on such date] <u>licenses of the</u>

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- 1820 debt negotiation licensee on such date and inactivate the license of any 1821 sponsored mortgage loan originator, unless prior to such date the debt 1822 negotiation licensee submits a letter of reinstatement of the bond from 1823 the surety or a new bond, [or the licensee has surrendered the license] 1824 surrenders all licenses or, in the case of a mortgage loan originator 1825 sponsored by a debt negotiation licensee, the mortgage loan originator 1826 has terminated said sponsorship and requested new sponsorship and 1827 such sponsorship request has been approved. After a license has been 1828 automatically suspended, the commissioner shall give the debt 1829 negotiation licensee notice of the automatic suspension pending 1830 proceedings for revocation or refusal to renew and an opportunity for 1831 a hearing on such actions in accordance with section 36a-51, as 1832 amended by this act, and shall require the debt negotiation licensee to 1833 take or refrain from taking such action as, in the opinion of the commissioner, will effectuate the purposes of this section. 1834
- [(c)] (d) No licensee shall use, attempt to use or make reference to, either directly or indirectly, any word or phrase that states or implies that the licensee is endorsed, sponsored, recommended, bonded or insured by the state.
- 1839 (e) The penal sum of the bond required by subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section shall be determined as follows:
- 1841 (1) An initial applicant for a debt negotiation license shall file a bond 1842 in a penal sum of fifty thousand dollars.
- (2) A debt negotiation licensee sponsoring and bonding at least one mortgage loan originator as an exempt registrant under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) and subsection (c) of section 36a-487, as amended by this act, shall file a bond with a penal sum in the following amount:
- 1847 (A) If the aggregate dollar amount of all residential mortgage loans
  1848 negotiated or offered to be negotiated by all sponsored mortgage loan
  1849 originators during the preceding twelve-month period ending July
  1850 thirty-first of the current year is less than thirty million dollars, the

- Raised Bill No. 1110 penal sum of the bond shall be fifty thousand dollars; 1851 1852 (B) If the aggregate dollar amount of all residential mortgage loans 1853 negotiated or offered to be negotiated by all sponsored mortgage loan 1854 originators during the preceding twelve-month period ending July 1855 thirty-first of the current year is thirty million dollars or more but less than fifty million dollars, the penal sum of the bond shall be one 1856 hundred thousand dollars; and 1857 1858 (C) If the aggregate dollar amount of all residential mortgage loans 1859 negotiated or offered to be negotiated by all sponsored mortgage loan originators during the preceding twelve-month period ending July 1860 1861 thirty-first of the current year is fifty million dollars or more, the penal 1862 sum of the bond shall be one hundred fifty thousand dollars. 1863 (f) For purposes of subsection (e) of this section, the aggregate dollar 1864 amount of all residential mortgage loans negotiated or offered to be negotiated shall mean the aggregate underlying dollar amount of all 1865 residential mortgage loans for which a sponsored mortgage loan 1866 1867 originator provides debt negotiation services. 1868 (g) Financial information necessary to verify the aggregate amount 1869 of residential mortgage loans negotiated or offered to be negotiated 1870 shall be filed with the commissioner as the commissioner may require, 1871 and shall be reported on the system, as defined in section 36a-485, as 1872 amended by this act, at such time and in such form as the system may 1873 require. The commissioner may require a change in the penal sum of 1874 the bond if the commissioner determines at any time that the aggregate 1875 dollar amount of all residential mortgage loans negotiated or offered to 1876 be negotiated warrants a change in the penal sum of the bond.
- 1877 (h) The commissioner may adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 with respect to the requirements for such surety bonds.
- Sec. 42. Section 36a-760j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

No person shall influence real estate appraisals of residential property. For the purposes of this section, "influence residential real estate appraisals" means to directly or indirectly coerce, influence or otherwise encourage an appraiser to misstate or misrepresent the value of residential property and includes, but is not limited to: (1) Refusal, or intentional failure, to pay an appraiser for an appraisal that reflects a fair market value estimate that is less than the sale contract price; or (2) refusal, or intentional failure, to utilize, or encouraging other mortgage brokers not to utilize, an appraiser based solely on the fact that the appraiser provided an appraisal reflecting a fair market value estimate that was less than the sale contract price.

Sec. 43. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 36a-801 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(b) (1) Any person desiring to act within this state as a consumer collection agency shall make a written application to the commissioner for such license in such form as the commissioner prescribes. Such application shall be accompanied by (A) a financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant or a public accountant, the accuracy of which is sworn to under oath before a notary public by the proprietor, a general partner or a corporate officer or a member duly authorized to execute such documents, (B) (i) the history of criminal convictions [for the ten-year period prior to the date of the application of (I) the applicant; (II) partners, if the applicant is a partnership; (III) members, if the applicant is a limited liability company or association; or (IV) officers, directors and principal employees, if the applicant is a corporation, and (ii) sufficient information pertaining to the history of criminal convictions of such applicant, partners, members, officers, directors and principal employees in a form acceptable to the commissioner, (C) a license fee of eight hundred dollars, or in the case of an initial application that is filed not earlier than one year before the date such license will expire, a license fee of four hundred dollars, and (D) an investigation fee of one hundred dollars. The commissioner

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shall cause to be made such inquiry and examination as to the qualifications of each such applicant or any partner, member, officer, director or principal employee of the applicant as the commissioner deems necessary. The commissioner, in accordance with section 29-17a, may conduct a state and national criminal history records check of the applicant and of each partner, member, officer, director and principal employee of such applicant. Each applicant shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the commissioner that the applicant is a person of good moral character and is financially responsible. If the commissioner is satisfied that such applicant is in all respects properly qualified and trustworthy and that the granting of such license is not against the public interest, the commissioner may issue to such applicant a license, in such form as the commissioner may adopt, to act within this state as a consumer collection agency. The commissioner may deny an application if the commissioner finds that the applicant or any partner, member, officer, director or principal employee of such applicant has been convicted [, during the ten-year period prior to the date of application,] of any misdemeanor involving any aspect of the consumer collection agency business, or any felony. Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, when applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80. Any such license issued by the commissioner shall expire at the close of business on September thirtieth of the odd-numbered year following its issuance, unless such license is renewed. The commissioner may renew such application, in the commissioner's discretion, upon filing of a proper renewal application accompanied by a license fee of eight hundred dollars, and satisfactory proof that such applicant at that time possesses the required qualifications for the license. The commissioner may deny a renewal application if the commissioner finds that the applicant has been convicted [, during the ten-year period prior to the date of application,] of any misdemeanor involving any aspect of the consumer collection agency business, or any felony. Any denial of an application by the commissioner shall, when applicable, be subject to the provisions of section 46a-80. Such renewal application shall be filed

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with the commissioner on or before September first of the year in which the license expires. Any renewal application filed with the commissioner after September first shall be accompanied by a onehundred-dollar late fee and any such filing shall be deemed to be timely and sufficient for purposes of subsection (b) of section 4-182. Whenever an application for a license, other than a renewal application, is filed under sections 36a-800 to 36a-810, inclusive, as amended by this act, by any person who was a licensee under said sections 36a-800 to 36a-810, inclusive, as amended by this act, and whose license expired less than sixty days prior to the date such application was filed, such application shall be accompanied by a onehundred-dollar processing fee in addition to the application fee. To further the enforcement of this section and to determine the eligibility of any person holding a license, the commissioner may, as often as the commissioner deems necessary, examine the licensee's books and records, and may, at any time, require the licensee to submit such a financial statement for the examination of the commissioner, so that the commissioner may determine whether the licensee is financially responsible to carry on a consumer collection agency business within the intents and purposes of sections 36a-800 to 36a-810, inclusive, as amended by this act. Any financial statement submitted by a licensee shall be confidential and shall not be a public record unless introduced in evidence at a hearing conducted by the commissioner. The applicant or licensee shall notify the commissioner, in writing, of any change in the information provided in its initial application for license or most recent renewal application for such license, as applicable, not later than ten business days after the occurrence of the event that results in such information becoming inaccurate. The commissioner may deem an application for a license to act as a consumer collection agency abandoned if the applicant fails to respond to any request for information required under sections 36a-801 to 36a-810, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any regulations adopted pursuant to said sections 36c-801 to 36a-810, inclusive. The commissioner shall notify the applicant, in writing, that if the applicant fails to submit such

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information not later than sixty days after the date on which such request for information was made, the application shall be deemed abandoned. An application filing fee paid prior to the date an application is deemed abandoned pursuant to this subsection shall not be refunded. Abandonment of an application pursuant to this subsection shall not preclude the applicant from submitting a new application for a license under sections 36a-801 to 36a-810, inclusive.

Sec. 44. Subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 53-379a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):

(3) For purposes of this section, (A) "person" means (i) a mortgage broker, mortgage lender, [mortgage loan originator or] mortgage correspondent lender, [as] mortgage loan originator, loan processor or underwriter, as such terms are defined in section 36a-485, as amended by this act, or (ii) any other individual who is a mortgagor on more than three individual mortgage loans or who purchases or sells more than three residential properties in a consecutive twelve-month period; (B) "mortgage lending process" means the process through which an individual seeks or obtains a residential mortgage loan, including origination, solicitation, application, negotiation underwriting, signing, closing and funding of a residential mortgage loan and services provided incident to such mortgage loan, including the appraisal of the residential property; and (C) "residential property" means "residential property" as defined in section 36a-485, as amended by this act.

| This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections: |                 |              |  |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--|
| Section 1   | October 1, 2011 | 36a-1        |  |
| Sec. 2  | October 1, 2011 | 36a-21(e)    |  |
| Sec. 3  | from passage    | 36a-51(c)    |  |
| Sec. 4  | from passage    | 36a-65(c)(6) |  |
| Sec. 5  | October 1, 2011 | 36a-485(10)  |  |

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| Sec. 6  | October 1, 2011        | 36a-485(15)        |
|---------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Sec. 7  | October 1, 2011        | 36a-485(26)        |
| Sec. 8  | October 1, 2011        | 36a-486(b)         |
| Sec. 9  | October 1, 2011        | 36a-487            |
| Sec. 10 | from passage           | 36a-488(b)         |
| Sec. 11 | October 1, 2011        | 36a-488(c)         |
| Sec. 12 | October 1, 2011        | 36a-489(a)(2)      |
| Sec. 13 | October 1, 2011        | 36a-489(b)         |
| Sec. 14 | from passage           | 36a-489(e)         |
| Sec. 15 | from passage           | 36a-489a           |
| Sec. 16 | from passage           | 36a-490(a) and (b) |
| Sec. 17 | from passage           | 36a-490(d) and (e) |
| Sec. 18 | October 1, 2011        | 36a-491            |
| Sec. 19 | July 1, 2011           | 36a-492            |
| Sec. 20 | October 1, 2011        | 36a-494(a)(2)      |
| Sec. 21 | October 1, 2011        | 36a-498d           |
| Sec. 22 | October 1, 2011        | 36a-498e(6)        |
| Sec. 23 | October 1, 2011        | 36a-534b(a)(1)     |
| Sec. 24 | October 1, 2011        | 36a-534b(a)(6)     |
| Sec. 25 | October 1, 2011        | 36a-534b(c)(3)     |
| Sec. 26 | October 1, 2011        | 36a-537            |
| Sec. 27 | October 1, 2011        | 36a-541            |
| Sec. 28 | <i>October 1, 2011</i> | 36a-556            |
| Sec. 29 | <i>October 1, 2011</i> | 36a-557(a)         |
| Sec. 30 | from passage           | 36a-573(c)         |
| Sec. 31 | <i>October 1, 2011</i> | 36a-581            |
| Sec. 32 | <i>October 1, 2011</i> | 36a-598            |
| Sec. 33 | <i>October 1, 2011</i> | 36a-600(c)         |
| Sec. 34 | <i>October 1, 2011</i> | 36a-663            |
| Sec. 35 | <i>October 1, 2011</i> | 36a-656            |
| Sec. 36 | July 1, 2011           | 36a-664(b)         |
| Sec. 37 | October 1, 2011        | 36a-671(b) to (d)  |
| Sec. 38 | <i>October 1, 2011</i> | New section        |
| Sec. 39 | from passage           | 36a-671a           |
| Sec. 40 | October 1, 2011        | 36a-671c           |
| Sec. 41 | October 1, 2011        | 36a-671d           |
| Sec. 42 | from passage           | 36a-760j           |
| Sec. 43 | October 1, 2011        | 36a-801(b)(1)      |
| Sec. 44 | October 1, 2011        | 53-379a(b)(3)      |

## Statement of Purpose:

To establish exempt registrant capabilities for sponsoring and bonding of mortgage loan originators; establish required surety bond amounts; clarify licensure requirements for loan processors and underwriters and create exempt registrant sponsorship capability for such loan processor and underwriters; clarify applicability of mortgage loan originator licensure requirements to individuals renegotiating or offering to renegotiate the terms of residential mortgage loans on behalf of mortgagors and create an obligation and a capability for such individuals to be licensed and bonded as mortgage loan originators; to amend the application requirements for various types of consumer credit licenses to require an applicant to provide the complete history of criminal convictions of the applicant and authorize the Banking Commissioner to conduct a state and federal criminal history records check of such persons and certain other related persons of such applicant; and to authorize the commissioner to deny an application for a license if the applicant or certain other related persons of such applicant have been convicted of any misdemeanor involving any aspect of the business for which a license is being sought, or any felony.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]